

The Wheeling Intelligence

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WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS)

MASKED ROBBERS DO SLICK WORK.

They Hold up the Employees of a Philadelphia Trolley Line and Then Crack the Safe.

WESTERN METHODS FOLLOWED

Some \$4,000 Secured--Company Officials Say Discharged Employees Were Concerned.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—A gang of masked robbers, probably ten in number, early this morning raided the receiving office of the Fairmont Park Transportation company, at Belmont, in Fairmont park, and after holding up the receiver and five other employees of the railway, blew open the safe, secured \$4,000, the company's receipts for two days.

Frank Levan, receiver; Frank Watson and Henry B. Whitehouse, conductors; James Cavanaugh, fireman of the power house; Philip Eaves, electrician, and William Cadmus, laborer, were bound hand and foot with wire. In addition to the men who actually committed the robbery others operated miles away from the scene by destroying the telegraph and telephone wires connecting with the trolley company's main office.

The Fairmont Transportation company operates various lines of trolley cars through the park for pleasure riders. The traffic being unusually heavy on Saturdays and Sundays the robbers evidently decided upon this morning as being a good time to make a big haul.

The men above named were all in the office when the burglars made their appearance. Each intruder was armed with two revolvers, and they took the employees completely by surprise. It was the work of a few moments for the robbers to platoon the workmen, who were rolled over to one side of the room with their faces to the wall. After nearly two hours' work the safe had been cracked and the gang disappeared. The entire city detective force is on the case, but the cracksmen left no clue.

The Receiver's Story.

Frank Levan, the night receiver, one of the men gagged and bound by the robbers, told this story of his experience:

"While I was standing at the southern door of the office next to the stalled car I heard footsteps in the rear. Turning I saw two men with masks on their faces. They had two big revolvers apiece in their hands and came directly up to me at the desk. They told me not to move or cry out or they would kill me. One fellow, who was of enormous size, stuck one of his pistols against my ear. They took me into the conductors' room, tied my hands and feet with wire picture cord and left me on the floor with my face to the wall. The electric lights were burning brightly all the while, and when I got in the conductors' room I saw that Whitehouse was being held up in the same way by other desperadoes, also with masks on, and being bound and gagged.

"When we were laid on the floor a man was detailed to guard each of us. In a few minutes in came another victim, whom I think was Watson, a conductor, and he went through the same thing. Then some more of the men came in and were bound, and by this time I thought there must have been ten or twelve of the desperadoes at work in the car barn, and that they expected to gather in the whole list of employees and then crack the safe, which contained about \$4,000. The burglars worked very quietly. They whispered whenever they said anything to one of their number. They turned our bodies away from the safe so we could not see them and started to work on the safe. It only took them ten minutes to blow the safe. The works on the inside, however, got tangled up and they worked and hustled to open the door wider for an hour and a half.

Explosion of Dynamite.

"The explosion of dynamite filled the room with smoke that nearly choked us. The tools they must have gotten from the machine shop, as they started to work at once when they had us bound. The guards frequently threatened to shoot us if we made the least outcry or motion. I think they must have had a wagon to take away the cash, because it was largely made of dimes, nickels, quarters and half dollars, which is very heavy and not easy to get away with.

"Shortly after the money was taken the guards who were over us by drawn pistols left, telling us to be quiet or we would be shot. After considerable hustling, Philip Eaves, the electrician, got himself unloosened and he unloosed us.

"I tried to reach city hall by wire, but the wires of both telephones had been cut, and I had to run in the pitch dark cross country to the Belmont pumping station, where I gave the alarm and they telephoned in from there shortly before 3 o'clock to the city hall and informed the detectives."

Peter Duffall and Charles Smith, who say they live in Newark, N. J., and Albert Lewis, of Philadelphia, were arrested in Fairmont park on suspicion of being connected with the robbery.

Conspiracy Suspected.

Charles A. Porter, president of the Fairmont Park Transportation company, this evening said that the clerks had made an examination of the books and found that the exact amount of money stolen was \$3,556.47. This was the cash in the conductors' canvas bags which had been handed in as each car came into the barn.

"There is every reason to believe that

some former employees of the transportation company were implicated in the robbery," said Mr. Porter. "We have been compelled to hire men of whom we knew little. The familiarity of the robbers with the methods pursued by the company shows that they were not ignorant outsiders. It is my opinion that expert cracksmen have gained the ear of our discharged employees. In that way the conspiracy was hatched and carried to a successful outcome."

PROPOSITION ACCEPTED

By West Virginia and Pittsburgh Road--Saved From Foreclosure.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., June 19.—Dr. A. H. Kunst, of Weston, receiver of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh railroad, when asked by your correspondent about the reported sale to the Baltimore & Ohio company said that the company had submitted a proposition to the bond and stockholders of the West Virginia & Pittsburgh, which had been accepted and which will prevent the foreclosure of the road.

He said that he wasn't in position to state the exact terms of the agreement, but he thought it was very liberal. It is understood that the bonds were scaled down, and that the basis of the agreement was a guarantee of the Baltimore & Ohio company to pay the interest on the bonds.

The road extends from Clarksburg to Camden-on-Gauley. Its length is 101 miles, and its chief traffic is coal and lumber. It was leased by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and when the latter became embarrassed it also suffered, finally passing into the hands of receivers. It is stated that the Baltimore & Ohio company may operate the road entirely. It owns 2,000 shares of preferred, and 12,500 shares of common stock of the company. The stock issue is \$3,400,000 and the bond issues \$4,000,000 at 5 per cent.

CLOSING RECITAL

Of the School of Music of the West Virginia University.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., June 19.—The feature of the commencement exercises of the West Virginia University to-day was the closing recital of the school of music this evening in Commencement hall. An immense crowd gathered to listen to the performances which were of a very high order, particularly the piano numbers, and a number of encores were given.

There were eight piano numbers, including solos by Miss Rose Howe, Miss Houston, Mrs. W. S. Aldrich and Miss Flora Hayes and four quartette numbers, the first by Miss Gilbert, Miss Edith Grant, Miss Keener and Miss Flora Hayes; the second by Miss Weber, Miss Brown, Miss Whitehill and Miss Bessie Gregg; the third by Miss Flora Hayes, Miss Davis, Mrs. B. H. Hite and Miss Grant; the fourth by Miss Houston, Miss Howe, Miss Grant and Mrs. Hite.

There were two vocal solo numbers, one by Miss Mary Hayes and the other by Miss Gilbert, but the men's and women's glee clubs rendered four selections.

The university orchestra gave two numbers, and there was a violin solo by Jerome Murphy.

SHARKEY AND JEFFRIES

Have Signed to Fight for a Decision on October 23.

NEW YORK, June 19.—William A. Brady and Tom O'Rourke, representing Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey, respectively, met to-day and signed articles of agreement for a fight between their men. The fighters agreed to engage in a contest for the championship of the world, under the following conditions:

"That the contest shall be twenty-five rounds for a decision, and shall take place on October 23. The principals agree to accept the best inducements offered before midnight, September 1, 1899, and if held in New York state, the contest is to be strictly under the interpretation of the Horton law. The contest shall be governed by the Marquis of Queensberry rules, and the men shall be permitted to fight with one hand free, each protecting himself in the breakaways. They are to part at the command of the referee. No hand-guards are to be allowed, but they must be satisfactory to the referee and the opposing principal.

The gloves shall not weigh less than five ounces, and each principal shall be permitted to furnish his own gloves, which are to be submitted to the referee for his approval at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on the day of the contest, and remain in his custody until the men enter the ring.

The official time-keeper of the club must be satisfactory to both principals, and each contestant will be allowed one time-keeper.

George Siler was agreed upon as referee.

The winner shall take the entire purse.

The parties mutually agree to contest at catch-weights.

It is agreed that if the contest takes place at the Lenox Athletic Club, or the Coney Island Sporting Club, the present size of the ring shall not be altered from this time on, under penalty of forfeiture of the cash deposited by O'Rourke and Brady. If the contest is held outside of either of these clubs, the ring is to be twenty-five feet square in the clear.

Had Minutes to Spare.

DENVER, Col., June 19.—Hall Adair, the Turkish wrestler, covered himself with glory to-night before the Colorado Athletic Association. He agreed to throw Kid Christy, of Denver, Tom Quinn, of Minneapolis, Casper Gunkle, Doc Payne, Kid McCoy's sparring partner, and "Farmer" Burns in ninety minutes. He did it and had forty-five minutes to spare.

Sued by the State.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 19.—Attorney General Monnett for the state, filed suit in the common pleas court to-day against the Manhattan Oil Company, of Lima, for \$100,000 damages for alleged trespassing on state lands. The petition alleges that the state owns 350 acres of valuable oil lands in Mercer county, and that in 1894 the defendant company entered upon the land without authority and drilled a number of wells. The state claims that the defendants have taken crude petroleum worth at least \$100,000.

Need It in Their Business.

OMAHA, Neb., June 19.—In a call for a national campaign fund for 1900, the World Herald to-morrow will say:

To-morrow the World Herald will start a fund for the use of the Democratic national campaign committee. This fund is needed by the committee in the educational work of preparing for the great presidential campaign of 1900.

WERE ATTACKED IN THE REAR.

American Troops Suffer a Loss of Five Killed and Twenty-five Wounded.

REBEL LOSSES VERY HEAVY.

General Wheaton's Narrow Escape From Death--Insurgents Put up a Stiff Fight.

MANILA, June 19, 8:30 p. m.—A battalion of the Fourth Infantry, which left Iloilo, where General Wheaton is in command, this morning, to reconnoitre towards Peres des Marinas, where it was believed most of the rebels who escaped from Paranaque and Bacoor had fled, was attacked in the rear by apparently friendly natives. This brought on a sharp engagement, lasting several hours, resulting in five Americans being killed and about twenty-five being wounded. The loss to the rebels was very heavy.

The battalion soon exhausted its ammunition, and at 2:30 this afternoon General Wheaton and his staff, with the Second battalion, two mounted guns and one field piece, went to reinforce the troops attacked. General Wheaton was fired upon in a road and had a narrow escape.

Later the Third battalion was ordered to the front and formed on the Las Marinas road. Heavy firing on both sides followed, the artillery being freely used.

The enemy was located in the woods at 4 o'clock, showing signs of retreating, as the rebels were being pressed very hard. One gun of the Sixth artillery in an advantageous position did great execution. The fighting was still in progress at 5 o'clock, at which time the Americans had secured a quantity of Filipino arms which had been abandoned in the woods.

The scene of the fight is over twenty miles from Manila.

Canada's Position.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 19.—The statement published in New York to-day that the Dominion government has told England to choose between Canada and the United States in the Alaska boundary negotiations is positively contradicted in government circles here.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Where the Volunteer Organizations Want to be Mustered out.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The following cablegram has been received from General Otis:

MANILA, June 19.

Adjutant General, Washington:

All volunteer organizations here desire to muster out at San Francisco.

OTIS.

The cable message of General Otis regarding the wishes of the volunteers was in response to a specific inquiry of the war department based upon its declared policy of having each volunteer organization elect whether it should be mustered out at San Francisco or at its home station. It appears from General Otis' message that all the volunteer organizations prefer to be disbanded at San Francisco, in accordance with the original arrangements of the war department. A model camp has been established at San Francisco, provided with every facility for the comfort and convenience of the retreating soldiers. It has been deemed advisable from a sanitary standpoint to keep each organization in the camp at least two or three weeks before permitting them to go to their homes and scatter throughout the country.

Patriotic Californians.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The following telegram was received at the war department to-day from two California senators:

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.

Hon. H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington:

Southern California supports administration in its efforts to suppress the Philippines Insurrection and tenders the President for immediate service a well organized and thoroughly disciplined regiment of infantry. Officers and men ready to embark as soon as necessary field equipment can be furnished.

GEORGE C. PERKINS, U. S. S.

STEPHEN M. WHITE.

New Cardinals and Bishops.

ROME, June 19.—The pope, at the consistory held this morning, created eleven cardinals and a number of bishops. The cardinals created are: Mgr. Jos. Francisco-Nava di Bontif, papal nuncio at Madrid; the archbishop of Goeritz, Austria-Hungary; the archbishop of Toulouse, France; the Latin patriarch of Constantinople; the Latin patriarch of Antibioch; the archbishop of Turin; the archbishop of Ferrara; the archbishop of Reggio; Mgr. Ciasca, secretary of the propaganda; Mgr. Trombetta, secretary of the congregation of bishops and friars; Mgr. Llanoveras. The pope created two cardinals in pectus, i. e., secretly, whose names will be published hereafter. The bishops preconized included Mgr. Blenk, of Porto Rico, and Mgr. Barnaba Aguilar, of Santiago de Cuba. The pope, who was in good health, delivered an address dealing with the union of churches.

The Deadly Oil Can.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 19.—Enoch Eavanoski's young wife Emma and his infant daughter Emma were burned to death to-day as the result of the explosion of an oil can with which the woman attempted to start a fire at their home, No. 22 South Thirtieth street, South Side. The husband was so badly burned in attempting to save his family that he will be confined to the hospital for some time.

Dreyfus Nearing Home.

PARIS, June 19.—The French second-class cruiser Sfax, which is bringing Captain Dreyfus to France, anchored off St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Her commander, M. de la Roche, after confining the cruiser will proceed to the Azores, where another short stop will be made. It is said that M. Dupuy has refused the request of Madame Dreyfus to see her husband on his arrival.

MORE RIOTING

At Cleveland--Street Car Strike as Far From Being Settled as Ever. Demonstration to Influence Council.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon this promised to be the most uneventful day in the big street railway strike. At that hour another riot broke out in an entirely new quarter and one non-union man was sent to the hospital in consequence.

The company began to-day the operation of two new lines—those on Scoovill and Central avenues. The cars were protected by policemen and until afternoon no trouble occurred. Just before 4 o'clock two of the Scoovill cars approached the crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad. There they were met by a mob of more than 2,000 men and women. One of the cars was taken across the railroad safely, but the other was held up by the mob. A perfect shower of paving bricks and stones fell about the car and crashed against the vestibule at the front end, and when the mob threw bricks and handed them to the men who were in the front of the crowd. The windows of the car had been lowered and the bricks crashed against the seats and fell upon the floor of the car. The conductor escaped injury, but the motorman, A. J. McGraw, of St. Louis, was struck on the head with a brick and rendered unconscious. He was taken to a hospital.

The patrolman on the car was also hit with a brick, but was not seriously hurt. A call was made for the police, but when a detachment of officers arrived the mob had dispersed and no arrests were made.

The company and their striking employees held no conference to-day. Mr. Bisbee, of the state board of arbitration, however, was in consultation with the company officials for several hours. The meeting arranged for Saturday failed through a misunderstanding. The board is now at work patching up this misunderstanding and trying to bring the employees and company together.

Early in the morning men and women set to work greasing the trucks at the corner of Pearl street and Clark avenue and at the corner of Scranton avenue and Clark avenue and also at the corner of Jennings avenue and Clark avenue. The trucks were so well greased with soap, oil and other substances that the operation of cars was effectively prevented.

The demonstration which had been planned for to-night to influence the action of the city council with respect to the ordinance prohibiting the employment of motormen who have not had ten days' experience operating cars in this city, consisted of a parade in the downtown streets with torch-lights, drum corps and brass bands. A crowd of five thousand persons assembled, but all of them did not participate in the parade. The crowd was demonstrative but not disorderly.

At the meeting of the council there was a scene of great disorder. The gallery and lobby of the chamber were packed by a large crowd and every speaker who was inclined to give the railroad company a fair show, was hissed. This continued until Mayor Farley made a speech, in which he declared that he did not propose to submit to intimidation.

The ordinance fixing the requirements for motormen was passed under a suspension of the rules. A resolution was also adopted requesting the corporation counsel to report whether the franchise of the company could not be forfeited if it failed to run cars on all its lines. Several other resolutions were offered and referred to committees. A special meeting of the council is to be held next Wednesday evening and in the meantime a committee which was appointed to-night will seek to bring about a settlement of the strike.

The leader of the strike said to-night that about the only question at issue now was whether all the old men would be reinstated if the strike was declared off. The demand for the absolute recognition of the union appears to have been abandoned. President Brown says he cannot agree to take back all men, for some of them can never be reinstated.

FREIGHT HANDLERS DEMANDS.

Railroads Centering at Buffalo Refuse to Increase Wages.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 19.—The committee appointed by the striking freight handlers to wait upon the different railroad companies and demand fifteen cents an hour for regular work and twenty cents for overtime, called upon the different superintendents this afternoon and in every case were met by an absolute refusal to grant the increase. The committee reported to a turbulent meeting of the strikers held in Fillmore hall to-night. Many men present declared going back to work under the old terms, but on a vote being taken there was a big majority in favor of continuing the strike, and it will go on.

A meeting of all the union men working on the docks has been called for to-morrow night and there is little doubt that at that meeting a general strike will be ordered.

President McMahon, of the seaporters' union, was at the head of the committee that waited upon the railroad companies to-day. When seen to-night and asked if a general strike would result, he said:

"I do not see any other way out of it."

The strikers are urging President Keefe, of the International Longshoremen's union, to come to Buffalo, and take part in the struggle, but as there are a number of strikes along the lakes among the longshoremen, it is doubtful when he can come. It is understood, however, that he has approved of all that has been done so far.

Fails to Form Cabinet.

PARIS, June 19.—It was announced late this evening that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had declined the task of forming a new cabinet. The failure of M. Waldeck-Rousseau is due, it is said, to the refusal of Camille Krantz to accept the portfolio of public works, which he considers inferior to the portfolio of war, held by him in the retiring cabinet. But for this the Waldeck-Rousseau slate was completed.

England Preparing for War.

LONDON, June 19.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The government has forwarded a battery of heavy guns to Kimberly for the defense of the diamond fields. There is great activity in the Cape Imperial command and munitions of war are being sent northward in large quantities.

Dingley's Successor Elected.

ROCKLAND, Me., June 19.—Charles E. Littlefield, Republican, has been elected to Congress to succeed the late Nelson Dingley, defeating John Scott, of Bath, by an overwhelming majority. Scott polled a smaller vote than when he stood against Mr. Dingley in the 1898 elections.

DANFORD IS DEAD.

The Over-the-River Congressman Succumbs Suddenly to

ATTACK OF HEART DISEASE

Following a Long Illness from Complicated Diseases.

SKETCH OF BRILLIANT CAREER

Of the Deceased Statesman, who Stood Very High in the State and National Councils of his Party--He Succeeded John A. Bingham as the Sixteenth's Representative in Congress--Was the Intimate Friend of President McKinley--In the Last Congress he was Chairman of the Committee on Immigration.

A telephone message received from St. Clairsville last night at 10 o'clock conveyed the sad information of the death of Captain Lorenzo Danford, congressman from the Sixteenth Ohio district, which occurred unexpectedly at 7 p. m. at his country home near St. Clairsville. The information of Congressman Danford's death will be received with sorrow in this community, on the Wheeling side of the river as well as in Belmont county, for Wheeling knew and admired him to as great a degree, perhaps, as his own constituents in the old Sixteenth district.

About a year ago Captain Danford, while in Washington, suffered a severe attack of grip. Upon his recovery he at once entered upon his official duties, which he attended to with industry and conscientiousness. Unhappily he undertook too much for his weakened system to withstand, and the result was a relapse that nearly proved fatal. Too late, as events have shown, he took a much-needed rest, but his health steadily declined, and his friends have feared for several weeks that he would not recover. But his death was not expected at this time, and when the summons from the Maker came Captain Danford had not the consolation of having his sons at his bedside. His daughter, Miss Carrie Lee Danford, who has been constant and unremitting in her attention to her father, was with him to the last. Particulars of the last hours of his life could not be obtained last night, but it was said that Captain Danford was attacked suddenly by heart trouble, and in his weakened condition he could not battle successfully for life.

Captain Danford enjoyed the trust and confidence of his entire constituency, without regard to political affiliations, and in party politics it is seldom that a leader enjoys the warm admiration and friendship of such a large personal following. He possessed a magnetism that attracted admirers to his standard, and his death will be received as a personal bereavement by his political lieutenants and supporters in the over-the-river district.

Captain Danford was born on Captain creek, in Belmont county, Ohio, October 18, 1829. His father was Samuel Danford, who was prominent in Belmont county, and years ago held positions of public trust. His death occurred within the year at an advanced age. Young Lorenzo Danford received an elementary education in the country school of his neighborhood, and later became a student at Waynesburg (Pa.) college. In 1852 he entered the law office of Carlo C. Carroll for the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of Belmont county in 1854. He then began a career as a jurist that was as brilliant almost as his political career.

At the same time he embarked in politics. At the outset he was identified with the Whig organization, and in 1855 was one of the Fillmore candidates for elector. With the decay of the old line Whig organization Mr. Danford joined the new Republican party and espoused its principles with great vigor. His first candidacy was for the office of prosecuting attorney of Belmont county in 1857, on the Republican ticket, and he was easily successful. He was re-elected to this office in 1859. Before the expiration of his second term as prosecuting attorney the rebellion came, and Mr. Danford at once resigned his office and enlisted as a private in the Seventeenth Ohio volunteer infantry. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, three months, he assisted in the raising of a company of Belmont county boys for the Fifteenth Ohio volunteer infantry, of which he was elected second lieutenant. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and later became captain of his company. Captain Danford served gallantly until August 1, 1864, when he resigned on account of ill health. Meanwhile in politics he had been active, and in 1864 he was one of the Lincoln electors in Ohio.

At the conclusion of the war Captain Danford resumed the practice of the law at St. Clairsville, and resumed his interest and participation in Republican politics. In 1872 he was a candidate for the regular Republican nomination for Congress in the Sixteenth Ohio district, which was at the time represented by that grand old man of Ohio, John A. Bingham, of Harrison county. He was successful at the polls, and in 1874 and 1876 he was re-elected to Congress. As a representative he at once assumed a prominent position on the Republican side of the house. In 1879 he retired from active participation in political life and resumed the practice of his profession in St. Clairsville. As a criminal lawyer Captain Danford occupied a foremost position in eastern Ohio. He became a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Sixteenth district in 1884, winning it after an exciting contest, and in the following November was elected by a large majority. Again in 1886 and 1888 he was re-elected, and at the time of his death was serving his sixth term in Congress.

In Congress Captain Danford was one

of the most prominent members of the Ohio delegation, and Speaker Reed made him chairman of the committee on immigration of the last house. He was one of President McKinley's warmest supporters, and during the trying days of the late war the President had no more loyal and patriotic advocate in the halls of Congress.

Captain Danford married Miss Annie H. Cook, of Jefferson county, October 7, 1858, who died October 24, 1867. On October 27, 1870, he married Miss Mary M. Adams, of St. Clairsville. He is survived by two sons, Thomas and William, and one daughter, Carrie Lee Danford. Thomas Danford has been his father's secretary for a number of years, and William is a clerk in the railway postal service.

The arrangements for the funeral had not been made last night. Following a custom a committee of the house of Representatives will attend the funeral. Thomas Danford passed through Bridgeport at midnight on his way to St. Clairsville.

FEDERAL STEEL COMPANY

Enjoined From Paying Dividends on the Common Stock.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 19.—In chancery chambers at Camden, N. J., to-day, attorneys for Walter R. Kern, of this city, filed a bill to restrain the Federal Steel Company from paying any dividend on the common stock at present, and especially to restrain the company from paying the quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent on the common stock that the directors declared on June 15, payable July 20. Kern holds \$2,500 of preferred stock.

The vice chancellor granted a temporary injunction against the payment of any payments on the common stock until the further order of the court, and ordered the Federal Steel Company to show cause in the court of chancery at Camden, on July 3, why a permanent injunction should not be issued restraining absolutely the payment of any and all dividends on the common stock until after the close of the present fiscal year.

In the bill Mr. Kern states that the charter of the company provides that the holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to receive non-cumulative dividends at the rate of, but not exceeding six per cent per annum, for the fiscal year, beginning January 1, 1899, and that this dividend must be paid in preference to any dividend on the common stock during the year.

He asserts further, that the charter provides that the common stock shall be subject to the prior rights of the holders of the preferred stock, and that the dividend on common stock cannot be paid until after the close of the fiscal year, ending December 31, 1899, and then only the surplus profits that then appear to have been made by the corporation. The bill alleges that the existence of a surplus of not profits cannot be ascertained until the end of the year, and that any declaration or attempted payment of any dividend upon the common stock before the end of the year is manifestly contrary to the terms of the company's charter, and detrimental to the rights of the preferred stockholders.

Mr. Kern's counsel stated in court that every effort had been made to obtain a copy of the resolution adopted by the directors ordering the dividend, but that it had not been successful, and the information regarding the text of the resolution was, therefore, based on newspaper reports. He also asserted that holders of \$46,000,000 of the preferred stock join with Mr. Kern in the suit.

DRIVEN TO CANNIBALISM.

Story of Suffering and Death on the Yukon Trail.

CIRCLE CITY, Alaska, May 29.—A story of possible cannibalism and death on the Yukon trail has just reached here. Three men who left Dahl river on December 5, for Jimtown, were not heard of again and they were supposed to have been lost. Nothing was heard of them here until the steamer Idiot, which arrived to-day, brought a terrible tale of suffering and horror.

The men were Michael Daly, Victor Edman and M. P. Brown. They were from Providence, R. I., Woonsocket, R. I., and Brockton, Mass., respectively. Their bodies were discovered seventeen miles from the mouth of Old Man's creek, they having lost the trail and become bewildered. Having left Dahl river with only three weeks' food, but which was amply sufficient for the 150 miles to Jimtown, they were soon reduced to starvation.

Daly's body was found partly eaten, on the stove in the tent, just as it was left when death overtook the others. Some scraps of moose hide and moose skin were found, of which they were endeavoring to make a stew. Daly's body was identified by the clothes. The other two men were found dead five miles away from the tent. The fact that the tent flaps being shut down when found, would seem to preclude the possibility of Daly's body having been eaten by animals. The other men were doubtless driven by hunger to the awful extremity of cannibalism. Four hundred dollars were found on the bodies.

Concealed Some Assets.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—Harold Remington, referee in bankruptcy, refused to-day to discharge former common pleas court Judge Walter C. Ong from bankruptcy. Ong became a voluntary bankrupt some time ago, with liabilities of over forty thousand dollars and assets of less than two thousand. Some of the creditors resisted his discharge, on the ground that he had made false oath to his assets, and that some of the assets had been concealed. The hearing was long, and at times sensational. Referee Remington to-day, in a long decision, held that the charges made by the creditors were true, and he refused to grant Ong a discharge.

An Unusual Honor.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 19.—An interesting feature of the visit of President McKinley to Smith college to-day was the conferring of the degree of LL. D. on him by the board of trustees, which held a meeting in the afternoon. This is the first time Smith has conferred an honorary degree upon a man. But one other honorary degree has been conferred by the college in its history.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia--Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, continued high temperature; light southerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio--Fair weather, followed by showers on the lakes Tuesday night, Wednesday, with probable showers on the lake; light to fresh southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The